### THE NEWS.

The Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln was given to the world on the 1st inst. and has probably been already perused by the year great majority of readers in the loyal States .-It declares the freedom of all slaves in those portions of the country now in armed rebellion against the Government. Those portions comprise the States of Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia, excepting those parts of Virginia, and Louisiana, which are under government control. He enjoins upon the persons thus declared free to abstain from all violence, except in necessary self-defence, and further declares that such the belief that "Davis was coming out to persons, of suitable condition, will be received straighten up things, which had got crooked The Rebel Generals Chentham and Rains into the armed service of the United States, to as h-ll !" garrison forts, man vessels, etc.

The great battle at Murfreesboro, commenced in earnest on Wednesday. The fighting appears to have been terrible. At 2 o'clock, p. m., Gen. Thomas had broken the rebel centre, and our whole line was immediately advanced under the personal supervision of Gen. Rosen crans-the artillery, under Gen. Negley, meantime, still playing with fearful effect upon the in the spring for two years. The Duki broken ranks of the enemy. Gen. Crittenden's left wing had taken the intrenchments at Murfreesboro. On our side Gens. Stanly, Rosseau lating baronial halls! and Palmer had been wounded, while on the rebel side Gens, Cheathem and Rains had been

Not the least important of the news from the West, relates to the defeat of John Morgan, the guerilla. During his last raid into Ken sucky, he has been met at various points, by quarters, in Louisville, that Morgan has paid dearly for all the damage he has done this

Gen. Wright, commanding the Department the Ohio, has notified the War Department, of the successful expeditions against the guerillas, -one into Campbell county, Tenn., in which a camp of rebels 350 strong was completely broken up, and the other into the eastern part of Powell county, Ky., in which a large band of guerillas, with supplies for Humphrey Marshall's army, were surprised and routed.

From the Army of the Potomac we have no news of special importance. The rebel Stuart man in the army with whom I would not will would not will would not will man in the army with whom I would not will would not will would not will be a second news of special importance. it is reported, has succeeded in making his langly change places to-night.' way back across the Rappahannock, some where in the vicinity of Warrenton. Several ed in accordance with the terms of the President's Proclamation.

The steamer S. R. Spaulding arrived at New York on Thursday, bringing Gen. Butler and staff, and advices from New Orleans to the The atsencer George Washington arrived Friday, from the same port, with advices to the 25th-one day later. Our correspendence gives full details of the news, which is of considerable importance. General Butler, Governor of South Carolina, in place of Gen | were in Murfreesboro driving the enemy, who before he left New Orleans, issued an address Gregg, who was killed in the buttle of Fred- were in full retreat. to the people of the city, and Gen. Banks had cricksburg. issued another proclamation. Some symptoms of disorder had appeared in the city after the The New York papers say there is an appachange in command was effected, but all such rent falling off in the rush at the post-office in tendencies were promptly checked by orders that city for the redemption of stamps. Good from Gen, Banks. An order had been issued chances in the long line command a fair prefor freeing certain State prisoners confined in mium. About \$80,000 worth of stamps were the forts and elsewhere, conditioned on their received last week, of which nearly one-righth taking the oath of allegiance. Another order were examined and redeemed. directed the reopening of the churches, under certain restrictions. Nothing of moment had been heard from Vicksburg or Port Hudson, intended movements. It is estimated, however, that he has marked out a campaign, making Baton Rouge his base of operations.

Thos. O. Moore, the rebel Governor of Louis iana, issued a proclamation calling a special session of the General Assembly of the State for December 15 at Opelousas, "to consider and provide for the exigencies of public defence, and such other matters of special or general interest as may deserve legislation."

Rebel newspapers received in New Orleans give us some interesting items of news. Jeff Davis was in Jackson, Miss., on Dec. 18. At Chattanooga, bets were freely offered by one or two who claimed to be posted, that the rebels would be in Nashville before New Year. Gen. Pemberton denies emphatically that he ever delivered such a speech as that recently attributed to him, in which he declared that if England attempted to interfere in our dellities, the South would unite with the North in an effort to whip her. Col. L. M. Lamar, of the Eighth Georgia, and brother of Col. L. L. C. Lamar, is to make a visit to Europe for his health. As late as Nov. 30, very few families had returned to Wilmington, N. C., and the city looked gloomy. Ger. W'nting had declared that he would burn the city if he found that he could not hold it.

A society of free persons of color, desirous of emigrating to Florida, has been organized in New Orleans, with W. C. Johnson as President. Gov. Shepley indorses the objects of the association as judicious and laudable,

five days out from Little Rock-on the 26th, John C. Yeako, and unanimously adopted : the enemy fifty moles back, and that as soon it's organ dation. stood that Hindman sub-equently admitted confident he will fill that position to our entire that he side fail back some they makes, but the rea on alleged is that he was that distance from his supplies. This apprentionably has reference to the terrible defeat of the rebels in substance to the terrible defeat of the rebels in the supplies. The British steamer Calculonia, from Glasses and Leader of New York, went ashore to the terrible defeat of the rebels in the supplies. The British steamer Calculonia, from Glasses are they should six this grow, via Portland, for New York, went ashore to the terrible defeat of the rebels in the supplies. The British steamer Calculonia, from Glasses are they should do so because the position of neutrality that this so because the position of neutrality that this country had visely assumed—and all honor to ereditors. The argument was conclusive.

| Cane Cod. She is hard and fast. | Cane Cod. She is hard that he did fall back some fary miles, but the satisfaction. the battle of Prairie Greve.

### Editorial Melange.

At an election hold in the engine house of following officers were elected for the ensuing

Wm. J. Ross, Foreman, (vice W. H. Raev. elected Assistant Engineer.) Thes. W. Davidson, Assistant Foreman. Geo. W. Odell, Scoretary.

John A. Ricard, Tecasore John A. Ricard, John McCormick, Repres

Various reasons have been assigned for Jeff. Davis' visit to the West. Among the most plausible, as well as the most profane, was one by an army officer in Grenada, who expressed

The pirate Alabama has again announced its existence and its terrible presence, by plundering the California steamer Ariel on its way to Aspinwall. Cannot our Government devise some means of removing this Devil's accurge from the seas?

John Wentworth, of Chicago, goes to Eothie Newcastle has invited him to visit his reside in England. Imagine "Long John" peramitis

In the public square opposite the old Cathe dral, in New Orleans, is a copy of Clark Mills' equestrian statue of Jackson, crected by him in front of the President's House, Washington. The statue is on a base of gray granite some twenty feet high. At the time of its erection our forces, and has almost invariably been there was to have been an inscription beneath worsted. The most decisive victory he has it of the General's most memorable words, suffered, however, was at the hands of Colonel "The Union must and shall be preserved," but Hoskins, of the National forces at Lebanon .- there was treason enough among the parties He attacked Morgan on Thursday, south of who had the affair in charge even at that time the Columbia road, killed and wounded sever- to neglect this important part of their duty al of his men, and captured sixty, together A short time since, Gen. Butler ordered that Jan. 1, 1863 :-

> Many members of the Georgia House of Representatives are shod with dog skin leather. There are dogs enough in the State to shoe every soldier in the confederate army, says an Augusta (Ga.) newspaper, urging their destruction for the purpose.

A Congressman, speaking the other night to the President of the bitter cold night, said, 'What a terrible night this must be for the unfortunate soldiers who were badly provided with shelter.' The President answered, 'would skirmishing, the rebels were driven back. We

The Colt Revolving Fire Arms Company, of contrabands came into camp and were receiv- Hartford, have declared a dividend of thirty with heavy loss on both sides, McCook retreatper cent, on the capital stock, thereby putting the neat little sum of \$360,000 in the stock. holder's pockets.

> The late cotton crop in Algeria has not been as productive as was expected. The English Company which had proposed to cultivate cotton in that country had withdrawn.

Gen. Bonham has been unanimously elected

Sassacus is the name of a new war steamer launched at the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard. and nothing had transpired as to Gen. Banks' Why not call it Saucy Cuss, and be done with A Large Number of His Men Killed

> There are eleven merchant vessels and one United States gunboat now building at Bath,

> The Cedar Rapids railroad now extends to a point 145 miles west of the Mississippi.

Coal of the best quality is retailing in Louisville for twenty cents per bushel.

The Ellsworth (Me. ) American says that Gen. Blunt, who is giving the rebels in Ar- Hoskins. kansas a hard time, and who seems to be a "wide-awake" of the first water, was born in Trenton, Maine; and twenty-five years ago was working for his board, and attending school in Elsworth.

The duties collected on imports into Great Britain in 1861 amounted to £23,692,955, nearly three-fourths of which, or \$17,596,083 was collected on the articles of sugar, tea and tobacco. Of the inland excise duty, more than one-half, or £0,610,261 was collected on spirits

The Philadelphia Press states that a lady in day. Germantown has an article of dress which was made from cotton raised from seed received has succeeded in retiring across the Rappahanfrom the Patent Office last spring, and planted nock near Warrenton.

NEWBERN, N. C., Jan. 5th, 1863. At a regular monthly meeting of "New The Memphis Argus, of the 27th ult., says York" Engine Company No. 1, of Newbern, that a gentleman who reached that city-only the following resolutions was offered by Mr.

states that on the day of his departure from Resolved. That we the members of this the Arkansas Capital intelligence was received company, tender our sincere thanks to our of another severe battle between Gens, Elunt late Foreman, Mr. William H. Karry, for his and Hindman, in the northwestern portion of gentlemanly conduct in all his denings with and Hindman, in the northwestern portion of this company, and blewise the efficient man-the State. Gen. Hindman had sent a dispatch ner in which he has discharged his duties to Little Rock, announcing that he had driven while acting as foremen of this company since

as the Federals had fluished burying the dead Resolved, That as he has been elected Asthe battle would be renewed. It was under, sistant Engineer of this department, we are

the N. Y. Engine Co., No. 1, of Newbern, the Attack Upon the Rebels at Murfreesboro by Gen. Rosecrans. SEVERE FIGHTING ALL DAY

WEDNESDAY. THE REBEL CENTRE BROKEN BY

GENERAL THOMAS.

Their Intreachments at Murf.cesboro Captured.

GENS. ROUSSEAU, PALMER AND

# STANLEY WOUNDED.

Miled. Near Murfreesboro, Wednesday, Dec. 31. heir men and all their commanding officers. Gen. Anderson's troops suffered severely. Major Rosengarten and Ward are killed. General Stanley, Rousseau and Palmer are

Two o'clock, P. M. Gen. Thomas has just broken the rebel cenre, and driven the enemy a mile. We are advancing our whole line. Gen. Rosecrans is personally superintending

The Fifteenth Wisconsin Regiment has lost seven Captains,
Gen. Negley's artillery is still mowing the rebels in the centre.
Gen. Crittenden's left wing has taken the intrenchments at Murfreesboro.

### Reports Received in Washington. Washington, Friday, Jan. 2.

The rebel Generals Cheatham and Rains are

The Secretary of War to day received the CLEVELAND, Friday, Jan. 2. The following has been received by tele-

graph from Cincinnati, dated Murfreesboro, al of his men, and captured sixty, together with their caissons, ammunition, wagons and provisions. Gen. Boyle telegraphs from headmous. Stanley, Rousseau and Palmer are wounded, and the rebels Cheatham and Rains

Gen. Rosecrans occupies Murfeesboro. (Signed.) J. T. BOYLE, Brig. General.

## LATER PARTICULARS,

### The Rebels Driven Out of Murfreesboro The Losses Very Severe.

NASHVILLE, Friday, Jan. 2. The Federals encountered the rebels on the 30th ult., near Stewart's Creek. After heavy

was seventy killed and wounded. At daybreak, on the 31st, the fight was resumed with great fury. McCook's corps was opposed to Hardee. After desperate tighting, ed two miles. He soon rallied, and was driven back. At night he was four miles this side of the ground occupied in the morning. The fight continued until 10 P. M., at which time we had maintained our position.
Gen. J. E. Raines was killed. Gen. Cheat-

ham was wounded and taken prisoner. We have captured 500 prisoners.

Renewal of the Entile on the fel. The fight was renewed at 3 A. M., on Jan. 1. The cannonading was heard at Nashville. At 10 A. M., Nood's and Van Clive's Divis

Three hundred prisoners reached Nashville at 6 P. M., on Jan. 1, including the following commissioned officers:

Maj. J. J. Franklin, Thirtieth Arkansas, Capt. W. E. Johnsen, Second Arkansas, Capt. J. P. Eagles, Second Arkansas, Capt. S. C. Stone, First Tennessee Cavalry. Many buildings have been taken for hospital purposes. Great numbers of wounded are

ing brought in now. The river has fallen 18 inches on the shoals.

# Defeat of the Guerilla Morgan. And Captured.

## Our Forces Still in Pursuit.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Friday, Jan. 2. Col. Hoskins of the 12th Kentucky Regiment, commanding the Federal forces at Lebanon, Kentucky, attacked the Guerilla Morgan. south of the Columbia road yesterday, kiiling and wounding several and capturing sixty of his force, together with their caissons, ammunition wagons and provisions. Col. Halliday, of the Sixth Kentucky Regiment, Lieut. Col. Boyle, commanding Ninth Kentucky Cavalry, with the Sixth Kentucky Intantry are in pur-suit of Morgan. The infantry are under Col.

Morgan is retreating very rapidly in the direction of Columbia.

# THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

ESCAPE OF STUART ACROSS THE

### RAPPAHANNOCK. Contrabands Coming into Camp.

Hondquarters, Army of the Potomac. Thursday, Jan. 1, 1863. The day has been unmarked by any move-

nent of importance. The officers of the vari ous Corps have exchanged the civilities of the There is nothing of importance from front.

Intelligence has been received that Stuart

Headquarters, Army of the Potomac, Friday, Jan. 2, 1863. Gen. Burnside returned from Washington this foreneon, and has been visited by his Grand Division commanders. Several contrabands came into camp to-day. and were received in accordance with the

## CAPTURE OF GUERILLAS.

Rebel Cavalry Driven from Warrenton. Washington, Friday, Jan. 2. A number of guerillas have been captured at Chapawamsel Creek, by Col. Canby's forces.

The Slaves in Arkansas, Texas, Mis sissippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina Declared to be Free.

The Negroes to be Beceived into the Armed

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 1, 1863. By the President of the United States of Americaa Proclamation:
Whereas, on the twenty second day of Septem

ber, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, a Proclamation was issued by the President of the United States containing among other things the following, to wit:

Near Murfecesboro, Wednesday, Dec. 31.
Our whole his suffered terribly this morning. Four regiments of regulars lost half State or designated part of a State, the people whereof shall there be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then, thenceforth, and forever free; and the Executive Government of the United States, including the Military and Naval authority thereof will recognize and main dom That the Executive will, on the first day of January aforesaid, by Proclamation, designate the States and parts of States, if any, in which taff officers.

The F-theorth Wisconsin Regiment has lost rebellion against the United States, see the rectant that any State or the people thereof, shall on that day be in good faith represented in the Congress of the United States by Members chosen thereto at elections wherein a majority of the qualified voters of such States shall have participated, shall in the absence of strong counter-vailing testimony, be deemed conclusive evidence that such State and the people thereof, are not then in rebellion against the United States."

Now, therefore, I. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested, as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, in time of actual armed rebellion against the authority and Government of the United States, and as a fit and necessary war measure for suppressing said rebellion, do, on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred ond sixty-three, and in accordance with my pur-pose so to do, publicly poclaimed for the full period of one hundred days from the day of the first above mentioned order, and designated as the States and parts of States wherein the peo-ple thereof respectively are this day in rebellion against the United States, the following, to wit: ARKANSAS, TEXAS, LOUISIANA—except

the Parishes of St Bernard, Pisquemines, Jefferson, St. John, St. Charles, St James, Ascension, Assumption, Terre Bonne, Lafourche, St. Mary, New Orleans—MISSISSIPPI, ALABAMA, FLO-RIDA, GEORGIA, SOUTH CAROLINA, NORTH CAROLINA and VIRGINIA—except the forty eight counties designated as West Virginia, and also the counties of Berkley, Accomac, orthampton. Elizabeth City, York, Princess Ann nd Norfolk, including the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, and which excepted parts, are for the present, left precisely as if this proclamation

were not issued. And, by virtue of the power, and for the pur pose aforesaid. I do aver and deciare that all persons held as slaves within said designated States and parts of States are, and henceforward, shall the United States, including the military and for his country.

The close of the Imperial speech was the signary authorities thereof, will recognize and

maintain the freedom of said persons.

And I hereby enjoin upon the people so de-clared to be free, to abstain from all violence un-less in necessary self-defence, and I recommend to them that in all cases, when allowed, they in bor faithfully for reasonable wages.

And I further declare and make known that

other places, and to man vesses of all sorts in sain service.

And, upon this—sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution— without any disagreeable incident, as there had with me the blessings of the humble and loyal, under the roof of the cottage, and in the cabine.

Done at the City of Washington, this

first day of January, in the year of ry in Switzerland.

[SEAL. Our Lord one thousand eight hundred The Opinione No. and sixty three, and of the Indepen-dence of the United States of America the eighty seven.
(signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN
By the President, WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary

# Important from Suffolk, Va.

Gen. Coreoran with his Brigade at that Place -Gen. Peck's Command Moving.

BALTIMORE, Faiday, Jan. 2. The American's correspondent at Suffolk nounces the arrival there of Gen. Corcoran. wi h his entire brigade. He is to take command there.

Gen. Peck's command is moving. Skirmishing with the rebels continues to be of daily occurrence, and they have been routed istry : on every occasion.

## Arrival of the Glasgow.

The British steamer Glasgow, Capt. Roskell. arrived at New York on the 29th ult., from Liverpool via Queenstown. She left the latter port on the evening of the 4th ult.

The ship Symmetry from New York for Belfast, had put into Queenstown, and reports that on the 19th November, she was run into by the United States steamer Vanderbilt, and

received severe damage.
The United States corvette Onward, Capt. Nickels, put into Falmouth on the 6th, last from Fayal, to repair some slight damage, and

# THE AMERICAN WAR.

On the 8th ult., Mr. Leatman, M. P., rel dressed his constituents at Huddersfield. poke in reference to the American war, as follows:

They were not in a position, with their very fimited information as to the effect of the block ade upon the South, to predict how long the heroic ragamuffins of which the Southern armies were composed would be able to prolong the unequal contest. Yet he thought it was certain that unless the mind of America should change, and the Democratic party those sacrifices and efforts which were neces sary to insure success, or unless Europe should interfere to break the blockade, the process that was now silently and surely going on must ultimately end in the complete prostra tion and exhaustion of the South.

A Terrible Battle ! President Lincoln's Proclamation the government for the steadings with which they had adhered to that neutrality which was adangered by the eager partizanship of those who, not content with taking a side upon this question, were anxious to carry their sympathy forward inta action.

## Miecellancous,

The ship Eliza, bound from Liverpool for Parts of Louisiana and Virginia Monte Vedeo, was wrecked as she was going down the Irish Channel, and twenty four per sons perished. Only two of the crew were saved. The mate was an American named Burns, and nearly all the crew were American. The Daily News, in the City Article, says: "It is understood that the Confederate Government are endeavoring to issue in this country privately and otherwise, bonds searing interest at the rate of 8 per cent.'

A terrible colliery explosion, from fire damp, from lifty to one hundred, all of whom perished, doubtless,

It is stated that Queen Victoria will wear deep mourning for another year, and that next year the levees will be held by the Prince of Wales, and the drawing rooms by his Royal

Highness and the Princess of Wales. An officer and fifteen seamen from the Britnaval authority thereof will recognize and main the freedom of such persons, and will do no ish gunboat Penguin, having landed on the act or acts to repress such persons or any of them in any effort they may make for their actual free dom. That the Executive will, on the first day ly murdered. Seventy of the natives, who were principally concerned in the murders, had been captured, and were to be hung.

The formal inauguration of the Boulevard des Prince Eugene by the Emperor in person took place on Sunday the 7th instant, and all passed off well. The spectacle was a magnifient one. The Emperor rode on horseback, and was attired in a general's uniform. Prince and was attired in a general's uniform. Prince by of the United States because of which I am Napoleon and Prince Joachim Murat rode by not unconscious of complaint. I do not feel the his side, and they were followed by a brilliant. I have erred in too much harshness, for that ladies of honor.

The miliatary cortege was an imposing one. Interminatory cortege was an imposing one.

Immense crowds were present and the Emperor

You might have been smoked to death in covand Empress were well received. On arriving erns, as were the Covenanters of Sectland by

means of remodying any momentary stackness of employment, and to improve the condition of the laboring classes. The question of public sliment ation had recently attacted his particular atten-tion. The last discussion in the Council of State will cause the introduction of some useful reforms into the trade of bakers.

n ming the transverse boulevard after his mother. Queen Hortense; but he could not keep for his family the monopoly of homago which was due to the national glory. He therefore requested that the boulevard now called after Queen Horense should henceforth bear the name of Boule vard de Richard Lenoir, in order to perpetuate the momory of one of the working classes who had won wealth and honor by perseverance and probity, and who also had put himself at the ead of his workmen in days of danger to fight

nal for the greatest applause, which was renewed when he distributed a good number of crosses

on the recommendation of his ministers, who were all in attendance upon him.

This fluished the ceremony. The Emperormounted his horse and took the lead, followed by the same brilliant staff. The Empress en

auton military necessity—I invoke the consider at padgment of mankind and the gracious tavor of A mighty Gad.

In witness whereof I have becomen set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Without any disagreeable incident, as there had been a general feeling of uneasiness. The Prince Imperial did not accorpany the Emperor.

By a treaty concluded on the Sth December.

By a treaty concluded on the Sth December.

By a treaty concluded on the Sth December.

I found you trembling at the terrors of service insurrection. All danger of this I have prevent-

warning for a publication of an article entitled, "Mattyrdom of the Cierical Party. The mo-tives of the warning are stored to be, that the Opinione Nationale, notwithstanding that it has received several semi-official warning, has continued to falsely attribute all the acts of the government to what it terms "clerical influences,

and to misrepresent the liberal intentions of the government of the Emperor. Horace Vernet was dangerously ill and had received the last sacrament.

The Moniteur, says the Emperor, hearing of the illness of Horace Vernet, had sent to that eminent actist an autograph letter, and the decor-

ations of Grand Offic r of the Legion of Honor. Etaly.

The official Turin Gazette publishes a royal decree, appointing the following as the new min-

nrini-President of the Conneil Paselini - Manister of Foreign Affairs. Peruzzi - Manister of the Interior. Piscenelli-Minister of Justice, Minghetti-Minister of Finance. Della Rovere-Minister of War Menabrea-Minister of Public Works Parliament would reassemble on the 11th Garibalds will soon be well enough to return to

Caprera.

The Queen of Spain in her annual speech said:
The Catholic sentiments of Spain are also my sentiments: and may God favor our wishes and our efforts, so that the troubles of the Sovereign Pontiff, who is the constant object of my deep-

est veneration, may cease.

My relations with foreign powers continue to from Fayal, to repair some siight damage, and to re-victual. It is stated that her crew were in a very unsatisfactory state of discipline, and that her officers could not go ashore in the ship's boats, from fear of the men deserting.

My relations with horeign powers commune to the friendly. I hope for a satisfactory conclusion of the difficulties that the disagreement of the pienipoter tiaries in Mexico has opposed to the execution of the trenty of London. The unexpected obstacles which have prevented that execution of the trenty of London. The unexpected obstacles which have prevented that execution of the trenty of London. cution have not changed the desire I feel for the accomplishment of it, and the realization of the

idea upon which it was based. My government will present to you the com munications respecting the grave events which have tappened on the coast of Cuba; and I feel confident that these events will not change the excellent relations which I maintain with the United States government. Our colonies are every day becoming more flourishing in spite of the injury that the American war inflicts upon their commerce and their productions. Their distance from their Peninsula increases my soll- at once, than that it should be near visite the citude in their behalf. In their government and social, political and family r latiors of war con a administration reforms are wanted, destined, in accordance with the example of my august anshould prevail upon the North to shrink from cestors to make one nation of all Spaniards in Slavery on the master. See for every country in the world.

\*\*\* Nor a Bab Excuse .- Those who go round with the contribution box i. California churches has shown his divotion to his concury, at the plead and as the case at the pows as they go peril of his life and formes, who in the long. In the instance the following dialogue can have neither hope nor interest see-A number of guerilas have been captured at Chapawamsel Creek, by Col. Camby's forces.

Gen. Averill drove one hundred and sixty rebel cavalry from Warrenton yesterday. Part of Lee's Cavalry passed through that place two hours before the arrival of our forces.

Steamship Catedonia Ashore.

Bostox, Friday, Jan. 2.

The British steamer Caledonia, from Glasgaw, via Portland, for New York, went ashore

at Chapawamsel Creek, by Col. Camby's forces.

Nothing could be more offensive to a high spirited people like the Americans, than the part of their policy on the part of those who stood aloof from their passions and fears, and who, perchel upon 1.0 cminence of security, amused themselves by shooting keen arrows of ridgoule in the midst of men who setter; you must give a bottler reason than that. 'Well, I owe too much money; I must be just before 1 am generous, you have for a larger debt than you owe any one else.' That's true, parson; but tofora yours.

## Cen. Butler's Parewell Address.

Citizens of New Orleans :- It may not be nappropriate, as it is not inopportune in oceasion, that there should be addressed to you a few words at perting, by one whose name is to be hereafter indissolubly connected with your city.

I shall speak in no bitterness, because I am not conscious of a single person's animosity.ommanding the Army of the Gulf, I found you captured, but not surrendered; conquered ut not ore ally; relieved from the presence of in army, but incapable of taking care of your-I restored order, pumshed crime, pened commerce, brought provisions to your starving people, reformed your currency, and cave you quiet and protection, such as you ad not enjoyed for many years.

While doing this, my soldiers were subjected to abliquy, reproach and insult.

And now, spenking to you, who know the truth, I here declare that wheever has quietly remained about his business, affording reither aid nor comfort to the enemies of the United intes, has never been interfered with by the

soldiers of the United States.

The men who had assumed to govern you and to defend your only narms having fied, some of your women floured at the presence of those who came to protect them. By a simple order, (No. 28,) I called upon every soldier of this army to treat the women of New Orleans as gent'enen should deal with the sex, with m effect that I now call upon the just mindd ladies of New Orleans, to say whether they have ever enjoyed so complete projection and calm quiet for themselves and their families, as since the advent of the United States treeps.

The enemies of my country, unrependent and impleable, I have treated with meritud severity. I hold that rebellion is treason, and that treason

persisted in is death, and any punishment short of that due a traiter gives so much clear gain to him from the cleanercy of the Governmett. Upon this thesis have I administered the authoristaff of marshalls, generals, &c. The Empress harshness has ever been exhibited to disloyal rode in a state carriage, accompanied by her enemies to my country and not to loyal friends. To be sure I might have regaled you with the amenities of Bruish civilization, and yet been and Empress were well received. On arriving at the Place du Trone, addresses were read to the Emperor by the Pretect and by M. Dumas, president of the Municipal Council. Amid Algiers during the French campaign: your wives and daughters might have been given over to the ravisher as were the unfortunate dames of Spain in the Peninsular war; or you might have Spain in the Peninsular war; or you might have been scalped and tomahawked as our inothers were at Wyoming by the savage affiles of Great Britain in our own Revolution; your property could have been turned over to indiscriminate "loot" like the Palace of the Emperor of China; works of art which adorned your buildings night have been sent away like the paintings of the He ongratulated the perfect and the Municipal Valcan; your sons might have been blown from p. Council on the zeal they had displayed in carrying out his wishes. He felt, he said, greatily touched at the delicate attention shown in Vatican: your sons might have been blown from the mouths of cannon like the S. poys at Dolhi; ed and the most hypocritical nations of Europe. For such acts the records of the daings of some inhabitants of your city towards the friends of the Union, before my coming, were a sufficient provocative and justification.

But I have not so conducted. On the contrary.

the worst punishment inflicted, except for criminal acts punishable by every law, has been banishment with labor to a barren Island, where I ishment with labor to a barren island, where I encamped my own soldlers before marching here. It is true I have levied upon the wenthly rebels, and paid out nearly half a million of dellars to feed 40 000 of the starving poor of all nations assembled here, made so by this wire.

I saw that this rebellion was a war of the aristocrats against the middling men of the rich against the poor; a war of the landowner against the laborar; that it was a triumla for the rich.

the laborer; that it was a struggle for the reten And I further declare and make known that the persons of suitable condition, will be received into the armed service of the United Stales, to garrison forts, positions, stations, and other places, and to man vesses of all sorts in the Taileries.

And I further declare and make known that mounted his horse and took the lead, followed by the same brilliant staff. The Empress en the many: and I found no conclusion to it save the tred her carriage with her attendants, the estimated in the subjugation of the few, and the disenting the relation of power in the hands of the few against the many: and I found no conclusion to it save the disenting the subjugation of the few, and the disenting the relation of power in the hands of the few against the many: and I found no conclusion to it save the distribution of power in the hands of the few against the many: and I found no conclusion to it save the subjugation of the few, and the disenting the subjugation of the few against the many: and I found no conclusion to it save the subjugation of the few, and the disenting the subjugation of the few against the many: I have subjugation of the few against the many: I have a subjugation of the few against the many: I have a subjugation of the few against the many: I have a subjugation of the few against the many and I found no conclusion to it save the subjugation of the few against the many: I have a subjugation of the few against the many: I have a subjugation of the few against the many: I have a subjugation of the few against the many: I have a subjugation of the few against the many: I have a subjugation of the few against the many: I have a subjugation of the few against the many: I have a subjugation of the few against the many: I have a subjugation of

Daples has been ceded to France in consideration of the cession of an equal extent of territoin Switzerland.

I found the dangeon, the chain and the lash
The Opinione Nationale has received a second your only means of enforcing obedience in your servants. I leave them peaceful, laborious, con-trolled by the laws of kindness and justice.

I have demonstrated that the pestilence can be kept from your borders.

I have added a million of dellars to your wealth n the form of new land from the battace of the Mississippi. I have cleansed and improved your streets,

canals and public squares, and opened new avenics to unoccupied land.

I have given you freedom of elections greater than you have ever enjoyed before. I have caused justice to be administered so impartially that your own advocates have unani-

mously complimented the Judges of my appoint-You have seen, therefore, the benefit of the laws and justice of the Government against which you have reboled. Why, then, will you not all return to your

allogience to that Government-not with tipservice, but with the heart?
I conjure you, if you desire ever to see renewed presperity, giving business to your streets and wharves—if you hope to see your city become again the most of the Western world, fed by its rivers for more than three thousand miles, draining the commerce of a country greater than the

mind of man hath ever concuived-icturn to your If you desire to leave to your children the inperitance you received of your fathers - a stable constitutional Government; if you desire that they should in the future be a portion of the greatest empire the sun ever shone upon-return

There is but one thing that stands in the way. There is but one thing that at this hour stands between you and the Government-and that is The institution, cursed of Gol, which has taken its last refuge here, in His providence will be readed out as the tales from the wheat, although

the wheat be torn up with it I have given weich thought to this subject. I came among you, by teachings, by habit of mind, by political position, by social affinity, in-clined to sustain your domestic laws, if by po sibility they might be with safety to the Union the of experience and observation have forced the conviction that the existence of Slavery is incompatible with the sef ty either of your-selves or of the Union. As the system has gradu-

as regards the slay , but sin p'y of the effect of Look around you and sry whether this sad-dening deadering if \$\text{fl} \cdot \neq \text{has not all but de-stroyed the very fram work of your society. I am speaking the forewell words of one who

try. I am speaking with no platen bropie vis